Admiral Farragut died at Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday, at 12 o'clock precisely, surrounded by his family and friends, at the residence of Commodore A. M. Penneck at the Navy-Yard. His remains will be deposited temporarily in a vault until his final restir

There are few sadder sights than a wrecked s' shere of some peaceful bay unbuffeted by br shere of some peaceful bay unbuffered by a shere, filling with the sands east up by the tides, ar a rotting slowly away. Better, it would seem, had s' gone down in a fierce struggle with the winds and waves. In the same way a peaceful ending appears an unfit, at least an undesirable, conclusion to a l' e full of activity and marked by deeds of great daring. Better, it would seem, that each a spirit should dake its flight, though it be sudden, from the midst of seems such as it delighted in, even though the block by seems such as it delighted in, even though they be seenes of caronge and terror. The prayer for an end of prace was the prayer of a peaceful man. The universal desire to die at one's post is a passion deeper rooked than more vanity or heroic impulse; the universal admiration of the man who dies bravely doing his duty is not that of hero-worshippers only. It will seem hard, at least to those who feel thus, that such a man as this Farragut who once exclaimed; "All I want man as this Farragut who once exclaimed: "All I want of a man is to fight," should have died a lingering death, suffering for weeks in great bodily pain, and at length away unconsciously. It is not the fate of the wrecked ship; it is not that of his old man-of-war, the Hartford, dismantled and laid up in ordinary at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard, unmissed from the fleet she led at Orleans and Mobile Bay. He has died at the head of the pavy, and in his loss the navy seems left without The grief of the nation at his loss will not be s profound and general, it will only be less expressive than if he had fallen in battle. Nevertheless, this lingering fate is not the one which men would have wished for
Farragut, for well they knew that such was not the fate
which he envied. But he is gone, taken in God's own
time and way; and to us remains but grief, and the melanchely pleasure of recalling the virtues and the ac-

Admiral Farragut was taken to be the Head of the Navy among the people, as clearly as was Grant to be the head of the Army, or Lincoln to be the head of the na-tion. He was descended from a class as marked and as humble-from parents as poor and as influential-as lancoln and Grant; and his advantages were net greater than theirs. Patient, almost plodding indus-try, indomitable perseverance, and above all, unambitious devotion to duty and country, have marked and in-Buenced and made the career of each. Equally modest and distrustful of their own abilities, promotion has come to each unsought and with surprise, and not a single intrigue for place stains the great career of either. Each enc, plain and unassuming in manner, but

"Rich in saving common sense," have served to illustrate to our time, blessed in this prodigality of glorious examples, the sublime simplicity of

who are familiarly known, and not inaptly characterized, as the "poor whites of the South;" and from that section of the country where this people have, as a class, in all times, been most positive and resolute of character, and loyal to the nation. His father, George Farragut, was been in the island of Minorca, but, at an early age, taking to the sea for a livelihood, became cosmopolitan in habits, and almost in nature. When he had served in habits, and aimost in nature. Which are had struc-seven years in the United States revolutionary army, rising to the rank of major, there remained to be traced in him little of his Italian origin or nature. At the con-clusion of the Revolution he married a Scotch girl in North Carolina—a Miss Elizabeth Shine—and soon after emigrated, as thousands of his neighbors were doing, to after being stolen-or recovered, as the polite call itfrom the Indians and first Spanish claimants, was designated as East Tennessee. Farragut and his wife selected their lands, on Government warissued in part payment of his ser-near Knoxville, at a place still called David Glascoe Farragut was born. His first name was given him in honor of Capt. David Porter, a friend of the father, and afterward a famous naval officer. The middle name has been supposed to be a family name dear to his ce of a famous locality. Many years afterward Farragut reported his name, on escaping from captivity on the Essex, jr., and landing at New-York, as "Glasgow Farragut." The name and its origin are now of little importance; it is as " David Glascoe Farragut" that the Admiral goes down to immertal renown.

e, or be developed amid such scenes as those surrounding the home of young Farragut, would appear, f suggested, an absord impossibility. The locality entirely inland. There is not a stream in the State sich would fleat the smallest North River steamer, and of a lake among its mountains which could suggest an ica of the ocean. Life there when he was a boy was frequent conflicts with the Indians. But if there was nothing to be seen of ocean life, there was much to be father. The familiar scenes of a frontier farm grew distastoful is proportion as the unknown life became more attractive, and before he was nine and a half years old his desire to become a sailor had been made clearly apparent to his father. Indeed, his father appears to have yielded again to the attractions of the sea, and returned to the mavy when the second war with England in taking New-Orleans. broke out, a sailing master. He had known in earlier days of service David Porter, who, during the nine years of George Farragui's discontent as a farmer, had risen to be a Commodere, and to whose influence David Farragut was indebted, at it years of age, for an appointment as midshipman. The Naval School had not then been established, and the young middy-not old enough to be a " powder monkey "-was ordered to sea to get his schooling abourd ship. The war with England had just broken out, and that first schooling was to be of a nature to influence the boy's life. His first commander was the Commedore whose name had been given him; his first ship was the famous Essex; and his first experience affont was during the celebrated two years' Pacific cruise which ended in the capture of the Essex.

Of the personal history of the young Midshipman during this eventful cruise only meagre outlines are known. He was present at the capture of the Nocton, a British packet of 10 gons, on December 11, 1812; the Alert, March Pacase of the Peruvian Corsair Nereyda, on March 25, 1813. After the capture on May 29. of the Atlantic, an English whaler of 8 guns, Farragut served on board of her as an Acting Lieutenant, under command of Lieut. Stephen D. McKnight, and cruised in company with the Essex and the fiest of eight enpured vessels turned into cruisers. Shortly after the feet was reduced to three, the Atlantic giving up the command to Lieut.-Commander Downes, Acting Lieut. Farragut appears to have returned to duty as a Milichipman on the Essex. He continued in the Essex during the remainder of the remarkable cruise in which searly every English whale ship known to be in the South Pacific was captured. He appears also to have taken part in the memorable war in the Marquesas, where the Essex and Essex Junior refitted in October and November, 1813, and for which privilege Commodore Porter was compelled to assist the tribe who held

possession of the bay in which he had cast anchor. It was during the memorable conflict in Valparaiso Bay, March 28, 1814, between the Essex and the English ssels Phobe and Cherub, that Farragut "gave an earnest of his value to the service," as Commodoro Porter says in his report. Unfortunately the character authority for the incident and the further statement that he was wounded in the battle is not given. The Admiral's the Admiral esptured Corpus Christi, Sabine Pass, Galandesty appears to have prevented him from alluding to veston, and other points difficult to blockade. nodesty appears to have prevented him from alluding to his own share in the battle. He was surrendered with the ship, and was paroled and placed on the Essex Junior. which was declared a cartel, and ordered to New-York. When about to enter Sandy Hook the Essex Junior was everbauled by the British ship-of-war Saturn, and decaured a prize. From the vessel thus irregularly de-tained, as from a prison ship, Commodore Porter and a part of his officers and crew escaped in a small boat and made their way to Babylon, Long Island. Farragut seems to have been left behind on the Essex Junior, which was finally released, and in her he finally reached New-York.

On the return of peace in 1814 Porter secured a place for his namesake in a echool at Chester, Pennsylvania, where he spent a year in the study of military and naval science. He was then ordered to the Washington, flag. thip of the Mediterranean squadron, in which he served two years. At that time naval candidates were taught en shipboard, and in the division of the large number on afterward distinguished as a professor at Cambridge-

perior culture and attainments. tune to excite in this of a mutual attachmen cer a great interest, and between them. of Pelson has related the growth between them. M of this friendshi. A. Peison has remost the before the service on the and dates its commencement before the order as Washington. On the promulgation of the order as againg Fairngut to his care, "Our initial joy," Folse writes, "was complete. The intent was that I

acording to my own discretions but officially accounts, ble for him as his superior officer. While clothed with this complete authority I do not remember that I ever instead an 'order' or had occasion to make a suggestion that amounted to a reproof. All needed control was that of an elder over an affectionate younger brother." There doubt that the example of Porter and the training of Mr. Folsom had great influence on the character of Farragut, which was forming at the time. The result was a manly youth of quiet tastes, reserved manner, and pure morals. From his commander he obtained that peculiar training which made him in after life quick to decide and prompt to act; and to illustrate, in all his actions, the motte of the military aphorism that "audaeity and presence of mind constitute armor and arms of proof." From his friend, the chaplain, he obtained the moral training which led him to avoid all dangerous excesses. The force of that training was subsequently illus-Hartford on the night before the attack on Fort Morganin Mobile Bay. The men of the vessel asked for grog before going into action next day. "I have no particular objection to your having a little greg," he said, "if there is any on board; but I have been to sea a good many years, and have seen some fighting, but I have never seen the time when I needed rum to help me do my duty." Then without waiting for an answer to his argument, he added: "I will order you two pots of hot coffee at 2 o'clock to-morrow morning, and at 8 o'clock I'll

pipe you to breakfast in Mobile Bay." His education was not in the mean time neglected. During the years he served in the Mediterraneau he acquired two or three languages, and at the time of his death was master of several.

Returning from the Mediterranean, he was proto be a Lieutenant, and served in 1821, '22, and '23 in the Greyhound, under Lieutenant-Commodore Kearney, engaging in the capture of the piratical establishment at Cape Crees, Cuba. In 1823 he was ordered to the Norfolk Navy-Yard, where he remained on shore duty until 1833. Here he married Miss Loyall, daughter of a prominent citizen of Norfolk, but she became a hopeless invalid soon after their marriage, and died after several years of great suffering. Headley says that this sad experience "not only brought out the fine qualities of the man, but gave a wide range of thought and feeling, more strength and force to his noble nature." Two years' service after 1833, in the Brazilian squadron in the Vandalia, followed. On his return he was again sent to the Norfolk Navy-Yard. During his service here he married his former wife's sister, Miss Virginia Loyall, by whom he had an only

son, named Loyali Farragut. He was not afloat again until 1838, when he was ordered to the West Indies as Lieut. Commander of the war sloop Nachez. In September, 1840, he was promoted Commander, and put in command of the sloop-of-war Decatur, for a cruise in the South Atlantic. From 1843 to 1844 he was on leave of absence; then on duty again at Norfolk in charge of the receiving ship Pennsyl-A year's service in command ratoga in the West Indies follow the Saratoga Again at Norfolk in 1848 he was ordered to Washington as Inspector of Ordnance in 1851; and in 1854 to the SantFrancisco Yard. Here he remained, having been promoted Captain, until 1858, when he was or-dered to the Brooklyn and the Home Squadron. Later he was placed on the Naval Retiring Board, and stationed at New-York.

He was, however, at Norfolk when the Rebellion broke ut, April 12, 1861. His friends and relatives immediately endeavored to influence him to join its standard, by ap peals to his ambition, and representations of his domestic ties and associations.

"You are by birth and natural sympathies with us; they said, "and you can command any position in the Confederacy you may desire."

Farragut did not leave them long in doubt, or submit long to the insult of such suggestions. He answered the first plain and direct proposal made him to turn traitor in words which betrayed his unusual passion. Pointing to the national colors yet floating above the Navy-Yard at Norfolk, he exclaimed: "Gentlemen, I will see every man of you

d—d before I would raise my arm against that flag."
When the Yard was destroyed by Commodore Me-Cauley, Farragut left the city and returned to his duty at New-York. He left Norfolk without money, and with difficulty reached New-York. Here he encountered Comnodore McCauley, who, at his solicitation, told him the circumstances of the destruction of the Norfolk Navy-Yard, and the noble vessels stationed there.

"How could you do it, Commodere, how could you do

it i" he said, tears standing in his eyes at the thought of the sacrifice.

"My officers were false; there was no one I could Why didn't you send for me ?" thundered the old

Captain indignantly.

He was sent for by the President, but not until long after the war had opened. The master mind of the navy wasted itself for many months of the early part of the heard in praise of it, and the boy was fascinated with the sea he had never beheld by listening to the tales of his officers. While Grant filled regimental rolls in Gov. Yates's office, and mustered eager volunteers into the army, Farragut did duty hardly less worthy his genius on the Retiring Board of the Navy. It was not until Grant had won Donelson and Shiloh that Farragut received a command, and was ordered to the command of the naval expedition which was to assist Butler's army

Of the battle of the forts in the Mississippi it is not our purpose to speak in detail. The personal service of Farragut in that wonderful achievement it is necessary only we should relate, not solely as an important incident of his life, but as illustrating his decision of character and daring of mind. To that battle, it is recorded, he advanced without hesitation. Warned by the officers of English and French ships-of-war in port at New-Orleans that "no fleet could pass up the river without a miracu-

lous interposition," he answered:
"You may be right. But I was sent here to make the attempt to take New-Orleans and I shall try it."

To the council of war which discussed his daring enter-

prise as laid before it, he gave a reply which even more clearly indicates his positiveness and boldness of character. His order for the battle contains these words:

"Whatever is to be done will have to be done quickly.
When in the opinion of the flag officer the propitious time has arrived the signal will be made to weigh and advance to the conflict. He will make a signal for close action, and abide the result-conquer, or be conquered."

In the battle which ensued it is stated that the Hartford, in which Farragut sailed, steamed so slowly past the forts that the vessels following her were in danger of running into her in the excitement of the bour. With the utmost coolness Farragut ordered his was renamed the Essex Junior, and Lieut. McKnight | flag-ship to pass the fort and engage it at close quarters. His example was not lost upon the other officers of the fleet, Capt. Craven of the Brooklyn particularly distinguishing himself by his coolness and the admirable service of his ship. It was not lost upon the observing Farragut, and after the day was over, he took the hand of Craven in both his own and generously gave him the

credit of the victory, "You and your noble ship have been the salvation of the squadron," he said. The immediate result of this great battle, it will be remembered, was the occupation of New-Orleans. Butler's troops were no sooner in the city than Farragut and a portion of his fleet steamed up the Mississippi River to attempt the capture of Vicksburg, whose batteries only prevented the passage of the river from its mouth to Cairo. The passage of the batteries at Vicksburg on May 28 was the principal event of the brief siege and of his action on this occasion is not detailed, and we are left to imagine it. During the battle the ship was on nothing, and Farragut ran down again in a few days and fire, and most of the crew were called from their guns to returned to New-Orleans. He engaged shortly after in extinguish the flames. P. C. Headley, in his life of the several operations in East Louisiana, but little remained Admiral, intimates that Farragut, unconscious of the peril to be accomplished by the fleet until an army could coin which the magazine was of exploding, continued to fight operate in the siege of Vicksburg. His fleet was finally his gun "until drawn back by strong hands." The retired to Pensacola, where it engaged in effective blockading duty in the Gulf of Mexico. While thus employed

> It was not until July, 1864, that he made an effort to reduce Mobile. Forces under Gen. Canby were ready to move against the city, and the first step necessary was to reduce the forts defending the entrance to Mobile Bay. For this purpose a large fleet was assembled, the

> Hartford still being his flag-ship.
>
> The chief incidents of this struggle are familiar to the reading public, and need not be narrated. In his order for the battle he intimated that the fleet would attack at the flood tide, in order that if a vessel became partially disabled in her running apparatus, she would drift with the current into the fight.

> In this battle the Admiral allowed the Brooklyn to be the leading ship of the attacking fleet. His reasons for this arrangement are given in a passage of his report, which serves to throw light upon his character.

"It was only at the urgent request of the captains and commanding officers that I yielded to the Brooklyn being beard the Washington it was the fortune of Farragut to the leading ship of the line, as she had four chase guns heart the washington to the chaplain, Rev. Charles Folson, and an ingenious arrangement for picking up torpedoes, and distinguished as a professor at Cambridge and because in their judgment the flag-ship ought not to University, and recognized at that time as a man of su' be too much exposed. This I believe to be an error; for

apart from the fact that, exposure is one of the penaltic of rank in the navy, a will always be the aim of the enemy to destroy the flag-ship. As will appear in the sequel, such attempt was very frequently made, but

Providence did not permit it to be successful."

It was during this engagement that the Admiral lashed himself to the rigging of the flag-ship, and watched the fight from that position. This was not an act of reckless the fight from that position. daring on the Admiral's part, but the calm resolve of a commander who felt it his duty to be in a position to see his whole fleet. In the line of battle the Brooklyn and Hartford were lashed side by side, the first named being nearest the enemy's forts and vessels, and in order that he might see their movements and actions, he lashed himself to the shrouds of his vessel.

This battle was the last engagement which the Admi ral directed, and wen for him the promotion of Vice-Admiral. He returned to blockading duty in the Gulf, and toward the close of the war was sent to the James River. Franklin to European waters, and everywhere met with the most distinguished consideration and regard.

Since his return to this country, Admiral Farragut has been an invalid. He has suffered greatly for the past year, and death came to him as a relief to a hopeless in-

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ADMIRAL'S DEATH.

evening:

The Secretary of the Navy has the painful duty of announcing to the navy and the country the death of the highest officer of the service. David Glascow Farragut, Admiral of the Navy of the United States, died at Portsmouth, N. H., at meridian, the 1st hinst., in the 70th year of his age. Nearly 60 years of the life of this officer has been spent in the service of the country. The records of his deeds are written on the noblest pages of history, and his death will be mourned by the whole people, who loved while they honored him. He will be luried from St. John's Church, Portsmouth, N. H., on Wednesday, the 17th inst., at noon.

Poittsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—The funeral of the late.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug: 14.-The funeral of the late Admiral Farragut will take place on Wednesday next at 12 o'clock m. at St. John's Church, in this city. GRENVILLE T. JENKS.

The dwellers at Saratoga Springs, transient and otherwise, were startled yesterday morning by the announcement that during the night Mr. Grenville T. Jenks, a distinguished lawyer of Brooklyn, had died in his bed, wholly unattended in his last moments. Mr. Jenks had arrived at the Springs on the Priday evening Jenks had arrived at the Springs on the Friday evening previous, apparently enjoying his usual good health, and retired to rest en Saturday night near midnight. About 1 o'clock his friend, Mr. Haywood, occupying the same room, came in, and found Mr. Jenks still awake, Mr. Haywood then retired, to awake the next morning and find, to his horror, Mr. Jenks dead in his bed, apparently having died without a struggle. The citizens of Brooklyn stopping in the place immediately held a meeting, elected Mr. J. S. T. Stranaban, Chairman, and Wm. A. Fowler, Secretary, and passed resolutions expressive

A. Fowler, Secretary, and passed resolutions expressive of their grief at the sudden death of Mr. Jenks. The following Committee reported the resolutions: John P. Rolf, John P. Barrett, Edward W. Fiske, Wm. Wall, and John P. Prentice. The following-named gentlemen were then appointed a Committee to attend the remains to Brooklyn: James B. Craig, John P. Rolf, A. Wright, W. Fiske, Abraham Lott, and Isaac Van Anden.

Grenville T. Jenks, the subject of this obituary notice, was born in the City of Boston, and at the time of his death was some 40 years of age. Mr. Jenks's father died in his infancy. His mother, a sister of Wendell Phillips, upon her husband's death, moved to Brooklyn, where, after a few years, she married the late Prof. Gray. Mr. Jenks immediately after graduating at the New-York University, entered the law office of Lott, Marphy & Vanderburg. Here he remained a few years, until he formed his long partnership in the firm of Henry R. Pierson, Hyde & Jenks. He atterward formed one of the firm of Emmett & Pratt, and also Van Cott & Jenks. He has lately been connected in business with Mr. Frederick A. Ward, formerly the firm of Jenks & Ward. Mr. Jenks, although taking a deep interest in politics, refused all nominations for office, accepting but once such nomination, that for Judge of the Supreme Court, contesting the seat with the present Judge, Joseph H. Barnard. Mr. Jenks polled a heavier vote than any of the other Republicars and the contesting the seat with the present Judge, Joseph H. Barnard. Mr. Jenks polled a heavier vote than any of the other Republicars and the contesting the seat with the present Judge, Joseph H. Barnard. Mr. Jenks polled a heavier vote than any of the other Republicars and the firm of the supreme Court, contesting the seat with the present Judge, Joseph H. Barnard. Mr. Jenks polled a heavier vote than any of the other Republicars and the seat with the present Judge, Joseph H. Barnard. Mr. d a heavier vote than any of the other Repub-

licane andidates.

Mr. Jenks was married some nineteen years since to Miss Storrs, a sister of Dr. R. S. Storrs, jr. He had four children, three boys and one girl. The sad news of her husband's death will reach Mrs. Jenks in Europe, she having salled for France on July 2. Mrs. Jenks is accompanied on her travels by her youngest son, Paul, a boy of 8 years, and also by her husband's late partner, Mr. Ward. Her other two sons, age respectively 17 and 13 years, and her daughter, age 5 years, are at present at their home in Brooklyn.

It is expected that Mr. Jenks's funeral will take place upon Wednesday next.

THE ERIE RAILWAY-SHAMEFUL OUTRAGE UPON PASSENGERS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Here we are (five trains) in the dead of night, in the midst of rain, mud, and darkness. Day after day the managers of this road have been selling tickets over it when they knew that it was impossible to make connections. They knew that the bridge here had been burned, and that the transfer must be made under great difficulties. We arrived this morning about 2 great difficulties. We arrived this morning about 2 o'clock, and were teld that we must change cars—that the women would be conveyed, but that the men must walk. There were only three wretched conveyances. Ladies had to climb over-innaidy wheels er get into the wagons as best they could, not a box, ladder, or anything cise being provided to aid them. Think of the condition of the women, children, and sick of five trains in the night in such a fix, and this because the scoundrels who have the management of the road, and who knew the condition of the bridge, were so eager to make mency, that they were willing to thus rob the nasageness. When condition of the bridge, were so easer to make money, that they were willing to thus rob the passengers. When I bought my ticket, I asked what time I would reach Binghanton, and was assured it would be "on time" when the agent knew that it was impossible. Perhaps ere this reaches you, a notice will appear that the "trains are making regular time."

I have been a friend of the Eric Road, and have stood by it for years; but this hast act of most unjustifiable outrage upon the passengers ends my sympathy, and I am sure I but express the feelings of hundreds around me. We will advise our friends to go over other roads, but not one over the Eric. Indignate Passenger.

Lanceboro, Aug. 12.

RIOT AT MAMARONECK.

About 500 laborers have been employed for some time past upon the improvements in the town of Mamaroneck. Of that number 235 were Italians and the remainder were principally Irishmen. It was decided to reduce the force of laborers, and as the Irish and Italians did not entertain friendly feelings toward each other, and as the latter have manifested a spirit of insubordination, it was decided to pay them off and let them go. A number of the Italians were accordingly settled with and discharged on Thursday afternoon, and the task of paying off was resumed on Friday. In the course of the afternoon of that day, about 190 Italians presented themselves in front of Mr. Wilson's office. The Irish were very much annoyed at this, and one young Irishman voluntecred to break the line and attempted to force his way through. The Italians resented the afront, as they considered the conduct of the Irishman an insult, and struck him twice with a shovel about the head, Inflicting wounds from which blood flowed copiously. A fight ensued between some of the Irish and Italians, in which sticks and stones were used by both sides. The Italians, numbering 120, took a position on the railroad track, an embankment about 10 feet above the adjoining ground on each side, from which they hurled stones and other missiles at the Irish. These, however, mustered in full force, and, with wild yells, attacked the Italians, carried the embankments, and the mon overpowered fled in all directions, principally following the track to New-Rochelle, four miles below, many without having received money due. In the battle several persons on both sides were injured, but none fatally, As the Italians, have all fled, it is presumed that there will be no further disturbance. tion, it was decided to pay them off and let them go. A

ATTACK ON A GERMAN SINGING SOCIETY. The Cecilia Singing Society of Brooklyn, E. D., made an excursion down the bay yesterday, and were accompanied by their families and friends. When the boat was leaving in the morning, a promiscuous crowd of young roughs made an attempt to get on board, but were repelled. On the return, last evening, to the foot of South Sixth-st., they were received with volleys of stones by the same crowd, headed, it is said, by Terence O'Neil, until the arrival of the police, when the ruffiantly assailants scattered in all directions. Among those badly injured were John Laubenheimer and Mrs. Koppe, who received contusions of the head and were covered with blood. Mrs. Koppe had an infant in her arms when she was attacked. The names of a large number who were slightly injured could not be ascertained, as they hurried to their homes. One little girl, whose left arm was broken by a blow with a stick in the hands of a ruffian, was cared for by a lady in the neighborhood, after she had been rescued by a sailor. Terence O'Neil, the reputed leader, was arrested by the police, who also arrested Christian Fischer, one of the assailed. crowd of young roughs made an attempt to get on board,

EIGHTH WARD AMUSEMENTS-AN OFFICER SHOT. Soon after 6 p. m. yesterday Adam G. Vail, young man living at No. 358 Broome-st., made his appearance on the corner of Laurens and Prince-sts., and recklessly fired a revolver at the passers. Of course, the affair created great excitement, and Patrolman Fitz-simmons of the Eighth Precinct, hearing the shots, came simmons of the Eighth Precinct, hearing the shote, came up and attempted to take Vail into custody, when Vail shot the officer in the right leg, the ball passing nearly through. Vail was then seized by Bergeant Maloney, the pistol wrenched from him, and he was then taken to the Station-House and locked up. The officer was taken to the Brince-st. Police Station, where the ball was extracted by Police Surgeon Freligh, and he was then removed to his residence. His wound, although severe, is not considered dangerous. Vail had been drinking very freely on Saturday night and Sunday.

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

The Journeyman Tailors met yesterday, and completed arrangements for the grand parade and festival which takes place to-day. At 10 a.m. the procession will start from in front of Coberger Hall, in Stanton-et, and parade through everal of the principal thorough-fares. It is expected that 2,000 persons will participate in the procession, which will be divided into four divisions, each division to be proceeded by a band of smale. The American French German, and Irish flags, as well as that of the International Workingmen's Association, will be borne in the procession.

the procession.

The New-York Delegates to the International Convention of Tailors returned to this city from Boston on Saturday. They represent the session as one of the most successful which has ever been held by this body. The following officers were elected for the ensuing ear: President, Jacob Korystats of New-York; Cor. and Roc. Scoretary, Wim. Fucker of New-York; Choe. President, John Robos of Syracuse; Trustess, Wm. Restokness of New-York and John Owens of Boston. Bight Unions were represented in the Convention.

HOME NEWS.

THE WEATHER.

NEW YORK Hoer. Ther. Bar. What.
Ang. 13: 7 70 20.55 W.N.W. Ang. 14 7 60 20.56 N.
3 20.55 W.N.W. Ang. 14 7 60 20.56 N.
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11 20 20.55 N.W.
11 20 20.55 N.W.
REMARKS.—Saturday, the 13th, was hot in the early afternoon; sultry in the morning, with a remarkably sudden fall in the temperature after 6 p. m. (Some sage of This Tenteure had already mentioned in its columns on Friday that the heat could not last much longer.) The sky was slightly cloudy from midnight to 5 n. m.; very cloudy 8:45 to noon; little cloudy 12:30 to 6 p. m.; overcast 7:10 to 12; a thunder shower at 6:45 p. m.; raining 6:45 to 10:10. Bain depth, 7-10 of an inch. Note—12th—From 10 p. m. to 12 sultry; little cloudy 10:30, and from 11 to 12. Thirteen thunder showers have occurred since July 11.
The thermometer fell 15 degrees from 6 p. m., 13th, to midnight. Yesterday, Sunday, the 14th, was so cool in the early morning that fires must have been required. On highlands between 80 and 60 miles from the city light frost must have formed. Thermometer at 6 n. m., 610. The rain fall up to noon, from July 27, has been remarkable; 6 and 69-100 inches. Such fails have semetimes given a dry Autumn. The sky was overcast from midnight to 10-a, m.; very cloudy 10 to noon; variable 12:30 p. m. to 7; clear 8:30 to 10. Rain depth to-day, 36-100 of an inch.

Appended is an abstract of the Central Park Meteor-

Appended is an abstract of the Central Park Moteor

250 REMARKS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

New-York Hotel—Gen. R. S. Ewell of Virginia. — Westminster Hotel—Judge Marcus P. Norton of Troy. — St. Dennis Hotel—The Rev. E. A. Foggo of Bermuda. — Metropolitan Hotel—The Hon. Jacob Hardenburgh, Kingston, N. Y.; Judge Paschai of Texas, the Hon. P. King of Alabama, Lieut. Commander Wright, and Paymaster Cunningham. U. S. N. — Fifth-avenue Hotel—Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, St. Lonis; Gen. J. M. Corse, Chicago; Col. Casement of Ohlo; the Hon. Nathaniel Wilson, Washington; the Hon. H. W. Archer, Maryland, and Lawrence Barrett, San Francisco. — St. Nicholas Hotel—Gen. Cyrus Bussey and the Rev. H. C. Duncan, New-Orleans; J. H. Ramsey, Albany; the Hon. M. Burns, Memphis, and B. E. Smith, Ohio. — Astor House—The Hon. S. N. Pettis of Pennsylvania, Gen. J. L. Coombs, Washington, and Paymaster Rodney, U. S. N.

Arrests for the week, 1,953. Music in Mount Morris-square this afternoon

Mr. A. T. Alexander, of the steamship Bien-ville, will accept thanks for Havana popers. William H. Brown, age 15, of No. 265 East Twentieth-st., was stabbed in the leg, last evening, by an unknown boy in Seventh-ave.

It is now said that the pic-nic of the Orange-men, soon to be given, will not take place in any park in this city, but in a suburban retreat. Gumbache & Bros', stock of fancy goods, at to. 43 Avenue D, was damaged by fire on Saturday vening to the amount of \$400; insured.

Last week 4.575 immigrants arrived at this port. Up to date this year, as compared with same time in 1869, there is a falling off of nearly 20,000.

The Hon. Lewis F. Wigfall of Texas, formerly U. S. Senator and afterward Confederate Senator from that State, sailed for Europe on Saturday in the steamship Eugland.

The office of the Excise Commissioners has been removed from Police Headquarters to the rooms in the building on the north-west corner of Houston and Mulberry-st. Mary Roony, lately from an emigrant ship, and confined in the Tembs for grand lareeny, on Satur-day gave birth to a sen. Since Jan. 1 eight children have been born in the Tembs.

"The Relations of Atmosphere to Life and Health" is the subject of a free ecture to be delivered this evening before the German Young Men's Christian Association, No. 69 Ludlow-st.

Catherine Conway and Margaret Duffy, tennis at No. 239 Mott-st., quareled last evening, and Mrs. lonway stabled her opposent over the left eye with a air of scissors, causing a severe wound.

A charge of offering 500 unstamped cigars for saic was preferred against Jacon Julia of No. 3 Pell-st, on Saturday, before Commissioner Shields, for which the accused was held in \$500 to answer.

Gustave D. Cardozo, Chief of the Ordinance Bureau, reports that last week he received 367 com-plaints of violations of city ordinances, of which 388 were from the police and 22 from citizens. Ninety-seven were settled and 270 referred to the Departments.

Tommy Hadden and his associate, Pike, who mere sentenced a short time ago by a New-Jersey Judge a serve ten years each in State Prison, are engaged

Emma Reamer of Broome-st. was arrested in Anterson on Saturday for stealing a gold watch fire A. K. Garrabrant of Paterson. Mrs. Garra-ras leaving her house, when she missed her watch bunning back to get it, met the thief upon the stairs

Lawrence Murphy of No. 808 Hudson-st, yesterday was found in the alleyway of No. 88 Thompson-st, bleeding from a scrious cut on the head, inflicted by an nakhown person. Murphy's wound was dressed by Police Surgeon Freligh, and he was then taken home. follows: Coaches, 19; public carts, 29; vendors, 32; express, 7; intelligence office, 1; stages, 60; junk boat, 1; junk ears, 2; junk shops, 2; public porters, 3; drivers, 3; tetal 184. Total amount received for fines and licenses,

On Saturday, Aug. 27, the members of New-York Typographical Union, No. 6, will, with wives and children, betake themselves to Jones's Wood, where, amid those syivan scenes away from the tumul of the city, they may enjoy the third annual afternoon and evening picule.

Somebody curious in statistics says, that on Evidence of the control of the contr

A correspondent suggests that the "dog" with which the Nathan murder was committed be placed on exhibition in some public place in the city, and that the people be invited to examine it. He remarks that each individual tool in a shop is generally known to half the workmen employed there, and that the chance that some one may identify this "dog" is good.

Last evening Francis McGuire, a laborer, age 33, living at No. 38 Mulberry-st, quarreied in the hallway of No. 31 Mulberry-st, with Wm. Sullivan, alias "The Kid," and the latter stabled McGnire in the neck and back, causing dangerous wounds. McGnire was taken to the Park Hospital. Sullivan fied, but was afterward arrested and locked up in the Spring-st. Folice Station.

James Donahue, Superintendent of the Free James Donahue, Superintendent of the Greec Laber Bureau (under the supervision of the Commis-sioners of Charities and Correction), Nos. 8 and 10 Clin-ton-place, makes the following report of business during the week ending on Saturday: Number of men applied for employment, 174; women, 539; men required, 189; women, 629; situations procured for men, 136; for women, 514. Total number of situations procured, 660. At the Yorkville Police Court on Saturday,

At the forkyble Folice Court on Sactific, before Justice McGuire, the examination in the case of James Lane, a liquor dealer, charged by Ellen Conroy with outraging her, was continued. The statements that the girl has made before were fully corroborated by her straightforward testimony, although she was subjected to the meanest and most minute cross-examination, by a lawyer whom Lane had hired to defend him. The examination of the case will be resumed on Wednesday.

Early last week Mr. E. G. Brown of Eliza-Early last week Mr. E. G. Brown of Luza-bethnort, N. J. was assailed by three pickpockets in New-York, on Wall-st., near Broad, and his pocketbook, containing about \$30,000 in securities and commercial pa-per was taken from him. Mr. Brown succeeded in hold-ing one of the thieves, who is now in the Tombs. On Saturday several well-drossed roughs went down from this city and offered to return the property if Mr. Brown would withdraw the charge against the thief. This he refused to do.

Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, arrived Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, arrived on Saturday morning in the steamer Palmyra, from Europe, whither they have been to take medical advice as to whether they can safely be severed from each other. The decision is that it will not be safe. About two days out from Liverpeol Chang was stricken by a paralytic shock, depriving him of the use of his left side, and is now far from being well. Eng continues in perfeit health. They are stopping at Taylor's Hotel, but will depart for their home in North Carolina soon.

The Union Mills Dealers' Association proteon. The Union Milk Dealers' Association met on

Saturday and appointed Messex, Weiles, Seaman, N. E. Woodhull, George W. Allison, and C. Smith commissioners to the meeting of the Orange County Milk producers' Association in Goshen on the 25th instant. The commission was empowered to adopt the price of milk for the six ensuing Winter months and the six months following of Summer. The Union Association insists that it will only pay four cents a quart for milk, while the Orange County Association is resolved to charge five cents.

William Vollman, eachieved to the State of the State

Association is resolved to charge five cents.

William Vellman, cashier of the Fourth National Bank, was arrested a short time ago on a charge of defrauding that institution, by means of false entries an his books, and was indicted under the act of 1864; but it appearing on trial that the bank was chartered under the act of 1863, Judge Benedict directed a verdict of acquittal. A fresh indictment was then prepared, and on Saturday Vellman was rearrested on a bench-warrant issued by Judge Blatchford, and entered ball before Commissioner Shields, in \$2,500, for his appearance on trial.

Commissioner Shields, in \$2,500, for his appearance on trial.

Daniel Early of No. 200 Seventh-ave., a liquor dealer, and fermerly a member of the Beard of Education, was drowned while bathing at Rockaway on Saturday. It seems that while swimming beyond the breakers he became exhausted, and in consequence of the strong underlow was made to reach the shore. An effort was made to save him by an acquaintamee, but his strength failing he was obliged to return to the beach. A young man named Coggswell, who resided at the corner of Lexington-ave, and Thirty-first-st, was drewned at Rockaway on Friday evening.

Gen. Hillhouse of the Sub-Treasurer's Office sent word to the United States District-Attorney, on Friday, to the effect that a person named George F. Chadwick had attempted to pass an altered United States bond of the value of \$10,000. A warrant was subsequently issued against the accused, and he was arrested on Saturday, at No. 243 Broadway. It appeared that Chadwick

had sold the bond to a man named Earle, and that the latter had visited the Sub-Treasury for the purpose of having it recorded in his own name, at which time it was discovered that it had been altered by erasing the name of the eriginal holder.

Not long ago Frank Eckhardt, a German, age Not long ago Frank Eckhardt, a German, age 41, returned to this city from California, where he had passed a number of years. His wife, who resides at No. 342 East Seventeenth-st, was visited by Eckhardt, who endeavored to induce her to return and live with him. She persistently refused. Yesterday he again called on her and solicited her to live with him, and she again refused. In a short time afterward he swallowed a quantity of nicotine. Medical aid was summoned, but without awail, death occurring in a few hours.

To-day the rate for passengers and freight on To-day the rate for passengers and freight on the railroads with Western connections with the retvanced. To all south-western points passenger fares are \$1.50 higher. The fare to Gleveland has been advanced to \$12.50, former price \$11; Cheinnath, O., advanced to \$12.50, former price \$15.50; Louisville, Ky., advanced to \$11, former price \$15.50; Dayton, O., advanced to \$15.55, former price \$13.85; Columbus, O., \$13.50, former price \$11.60; Erie, Pa., advanced to \$11.75, former price \$11. The fare to St. Louis remains unchanged, \$25.50. Chicago fare is maitered, \$18. The new freights to be adopted by the Erie, New-York Central, and Pennsylvania Railroads are not yet, decided upon, but will probably be announced to-day.

On Schurday afterneon, while the Blackwell's

to-day.

On Saturday afternoon, while the Blackwell's Island Lanatic Asylum boat was lying alongside the the landing at the island, a visitor, in getting on board, caught hold of a large stone on top of the sea-wall to steady himself. The stone gave way, and failing into the boat, stove a large hole, and it filled and sank. The boatmen and passengers, with the exception of Mr. Joseph Knox, an under keeper at the workhouse depot, were rescued. Mr. Knox was carried away by the current and drowned. His body was soon afterward recovered, however. Mr. Knox was 40 years of age, had been for six years employed as keeper, and served for two years during the war in Col. J. McLeod Murphy's Engineer Regiment.

ment.

Bridget Horan, age 28, a domestic, who was burned on Saturday night by the explosion of a can of alcohol at No. 18 West Forty-first-st., died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital. By permission of Coroner Flynn, the body was removed to No. 112 East Twelfth-st., where an inquest will be held.....John Noonan, a boatman, age 27, while intoxicated on Saturday, fell overboard from a small boat off Pier No. 23, East River, and was drowned. The body was recovered.... Cella McCullom, age 4, who was burned by her clothing taking fire while playing with matches in the hallway of her parents residence, No. 324 West Forty-first-st., died on Saturday....Margaret Murray, who was found on Friday insensible from heat, at Thirty-second-st. and First-ave., died on Saturday... Thomas Wenkly, age 25, died at No. 83 Allen-st. from injuries received nearly a month ago by being run over by a milk wagen at Pike and Madison-sts.

BROOKLYN.—Arrests last week, 482.

BROOKLYN .- Arrests last week, 482. The Eye and Ear Hospital treated 127 new satients in July.

The census of the First Ward shows the

The stable of J. N. Galaway, on Monroe-st., ear Nestrand-ave., was robbed of \$40 worth of harness a Sunday morning,

Michael Cute, age 23, was killed on Saturday rning by the caving of a sewer where he was yed, in Monroe-st., near Bedford-ave.

Mr. George Coleman's residence on Lynchst., near Lee-ave., was robbed of \$100 worth of goods on Friday night. The street and avenue are unlighted. Ann Gooding, who died at the Long Island ollege Hospital from acute dysentery, was buried in reenwood without a permit. The body is to be disin

Joseph Schaffer, a machinist, while drunk on Saturday night, threatened to shoot Geo. T. Samuells of No. 361 Atlantic-st. Officer Livingston arrested him and scured the weapon.

Tunis Trempe, an agent of the Knicker-bocker Ice Company, was arrested on Saturday for the alleged embezzlement of \$97 50 of the funds of the Com-pany, which he had collected.

A meeting of Central Bank depositors will be held to-day, in the auction rooms of Messrs. Cole & Murphy. It is thought that depositors will not suffer however the stockholders may.

A three-story frame dwelling on Noble-st., E. D., owned by John H. Keyser, and occupied by Smith Crooker as a boarding-house, was damaged about \$200 by fire yesterday, caused by a defective flue. A single lot of ground on Lafayette-ave, is recorded in the Register's office as having been trans-ferred by Oscar B. Smith to 53 residents of Brooklyn and ao residents of New-York, who all voted in favor of the Nicolson payement.

John J. Werner, owner of the furniture estab-shment No. 18: Fulton-st., who was charged by the Fire farshal with being implicated in an attempt to defraud he insurance companies, was, on Saturday, held by ustice Walsh in \$10,000 ball to await examination.

Mrs. Kengue, who resides at the corner of Fort Green-place and Atlantic ave., upon awakening at an early hour yesterday morning, was startled to find a man standing by bedside. Her sersams caused him to decamp, but on reaching the front door he fell into the hands of Officer McGroarry of the Tenth Precinct, who took him to the Station-House. He gave the mane of John Sherlock.

Early on Saturday Officer James Cowan dis-

On Saturday evening, Maximilian Heilberger, a tinsmith, residing at Liberty and Washington-aves, East New-York, was run over by the Camarsie engine and cars in Atlantie-ave, near Barber-st, and killed. His body was mangled in a frightful manner, and his head ground to a shapeless mass. The engineer, it appears, did not blow the whistle until within a few yards or the man, who had not line to escale. the man, who had no time to escape. A crow Work on the East River Bridge is continued

Work on the East River Bridge is continued satisfactorily. Excavation is constantly going on, and the bottom of the caisson is now 22 feet below high water, and it will be nucessary to lower it 20 feet more, making its total descent about 42 feet. Of course there will be a modification of this depth to suit the character of the soil. A secure foundation is alone needed. The earth, debris, and rock is carried up by large from catch-basins operating as elevators. During the descent they have raised over 3,990 cubic yards of soil. Over 175 men are employed daily in two watches, under the supervision of Mr. C.C. Martin. They are not overpowered by noxious vapors, nor do they show any signs of physical deterioration. Eleven engines are upon the premises and six are used in pumping air. The excavations are clay, sand, gravel, and dowlders, which are broken before raised. It will take two years to finish the pior. In a short time, before a month expires, construction will begin on the New York pier. The ground has already been purchased, at the foot of Roosevelt-st.

WHITE PLAINS.—The August term of the

WHITE PLAINS.-The August term of the

HOBOKEN.-On Saturday morning John Scanlon created for neglecting to support his wife. It took five policement the arrest, and they only succeeded after a violent struggle, siere Scanlon successfully resisted two policemen, flerency attack with a hammer and afterward with a hatchet.

hem with a hammer and afterward with a hatchet.

JERSEY CITY.—Mary A. Conway, the child who was run over by the len-cart of Frederick W. Bachman on Saturday, filed yesterday afternoon... Benjamin G. Briggs, who was acquitted on the charge of obtaining goods under false prefuses by Judge Martin-late, on Frainty, but who was held on charge of assault upon Mrs. Hatten-nere like wife of one of his victims, has been sent to jail to await triel, mable to obtain hall in \$250... Vesterday was comparatively a quiet lar, only If arrests of drunk and discribely persons having been made, in these, notwithstanding the crowds in tile streets.

dev. only if arrests of drunk and theorderly persons having been made, and these notwithstanding the crowds in the streets.

NEWARK.—The examination of Samuel Hanser, a a lawyer, on a charge of swinding a soldier's widow out of a portion of her pension immer, which was to have taken place on Samualay, before United states Commissioner John Whitebead, was postponed until Thursday and the Commissioner John Whitebead, was postponed until Thursday and the Market of Chosen Freebolders, a New Haven detective named Rolla, who captured Leonard Schwam, the numbered of Concelles Stoil, put in a claim for expenses, which was refused. He has put his case in the hands of a lawyer, and will proscent the county. He complains of the treatment received.—Pat. McDonoogh, who was arrested a short time ago, charged with black making it now appears, was a rather extensive operator. Among those persons whose affidaylis are on file in the U.S. Commissioner's office, are a firm named Vreeland of Hoboben, Kirk, of Jersey City, McHoms, of Hoboben, Tangloyed now or recently in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, and the most providence on trail, and destroyed by fire while there, cannot be recovered for by the owners... Charles Kellett was arrested has night for committing a bruitel assention and topically the content of Bank and Heary-sta, when Kellett came on of Gonley's schoon, and going up to the device of the conner of Bank and Heary-sta, when Kellett came on of Gonley's schoon, and going up to the during the schoon, and going up to the during him, and that Adm Smith survey appropriated the money to his own use, and is now in the Station-House... Justice Drun of the Police Court yesterday went to the best allow with a check for \$400 to get it cashed. Murray appropriation, which was, in substance, as follows: That Adam Smith survey appropriation which was, in substance, as follows: That Adam Smith survey him the Peter

The assistants have been arrested.

VINELAND, N. J.—During a thunder-storm, on Thursday evening last, the dwelling of James M. Howen was strack by highting, and his son, Reyden E. Bowen, age its years, instantly killed. The electric fluid passed down the chimney into a room in which were six persons, including the deceased, who was sitting with his back against the chimney. None of the other persons in the room were injured. Portlons of the unschierry of a clock, and some articles of jewelry in a bureau drawer, were melted. The young man's clothing and some articles in the bureau news set on fire. The highting also struck several other places in town. The house and burn of James I vins were struck, one about 5, the other at 7 o'clock—dassage triffing. A girl bring with R. T. Commings received a shock which undered her insensible till Friday morning. A telegraph-pole was also struck.

[Announcements.]

CHOLERA, CRAMPS, CHOLERA MOPRUS, SOUR STORACH, AND ALL BOWEL APPROTIONS ARE SPREDILY CURRO BY JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE. IT TAKES AWAY ALL SORENESS OF THE AB-DONEY, SOUTHES THE STONAGES, AND RESTORES ITS NATURAL ACTION.

AS A PARILY REMEDY FOR THE DISEASES SO PREVALENT AMONG HILDREN AND ADELYS DURING THE SCHNER MONTHS, IT IS EXPECT-ALLY RECOMMENDED, BEING PROMPT IN ITS OPERATION, PERFECTLY SAIR, AND RASHLY ADMINISTERED. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. NATHAN MURDER-MORE EVIDENCE.

I can produce one thousand non, who will speak from experience, and seeking that in their opinion had Mr. Nathen's bouse been properly proceed with Hotamay's Bunglan Alana Tr. nongara. The life would are been saved.

E. Holkin, ? Murray-st.

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Steamship Bit. Louis, Whitebead, New Orleans, indee and pass.
Steamship Bit. Louis, Whitebead, New Orleans, indee and pass.
Steamship Francis durritt. Franch. Providence.
Stoamship Henry Gibbs, Chaes, New Bedford.
Steamship City of Brunnels, Kennedy, Liverpool Aug. 4, Quee
steamship City of Brunnels, Kennedy, Liverpool Aug. 4, Quee Steamship City of Brussels, Leanedy, Liverpool Aug. 4, Quanto, 5, miles, and pase.
Steamship Nisgara, Blakeman, Blehmond, City Point, and

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVED.
nahlp Bienville, Baker, New-Orleans Aug. 5, via Havana Aug.

Bark Marié G. Rosel, Weit, Brasio, Lag., sign see, Fair-rown Fark Centre de Exportacion, Perrer, Havana 16 de; a. Laffest, Bark Acorn, Nashabo, Trindad de Cuba 16 days, sugar.
Bark Astion M. Parker, Middleboro, Rug., 44 days, railroed iron.
Bark Hattio, M. Parker, Middleboro, Rug., 44 days, railroed iron.
Bark James Welch, Estes, Midaurea 19 days, sugar.
Schr. D. B. Kerrett, Cooper, Cow Esy, C. B., days, cod.,
Schr. M. W. Paterson, Jonain Friery, N. S. 10 days, broaker.

er, N. 8., 10 days, beniler.

S. 14 days, planter.

S. 14 days, planter.

S. 14 days, planter.

S. 18 days, planter.

S. 18 days, planter.

S. 18 days, planter.

S. 18 days, bentled.

S. 19 days, bentled.

A. J. 19 days, bentled.

A. J. 19 days, bentled.

Mediator, Fall filter.

Keie Calinghan, New London.

Alexander, New Haven.

Geo. Standill, Porland, Ct.

Amirew Sewart, Fall filter.

Tangent, Caleia.

Geo. W. Garver, Rockland.

A. Crandall, Millstone Point.

Trosser, Provincec.

B. C. Averill, Naniacket.

Cloudy.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S. E.; cloudy.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CRAKLESTON, Aug. I. — Off the port, bark Florine Harlburt, and bettern Clark, from Baltumore. FOREIGN PORTS.

HAVANA, Aug. 14.—Arrived, bark Elbu, from New-York.

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will prove; consequently,
Third: It can afford to charge lower rates than any other mutual company; thus the insured at once reap the advantages load, due them.

Pourth: Premiums not only not forfeited, but a paid-up policy with lividends issued after the first payment if required.

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the most prominent men of the country have given this Company preference, the names of whom can be found on our lists of these has Liberal arrangements made with good parties to canvass.

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might have truly added, they cause half the suffering afficing mail
old Dr. HEATTS experience convinced him of the new years are,
he is able, therefore, to relieve them expeditionally. Office 710 Broad

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ROAD IN THE WEST. The bonds are convertible into stock at par, which adds greatly to their

We have excefully examined the country, its resources, and the whole enterprise all through its course of construction, and BELIEVE THE MONDS TO BE AS SAFE AS GOVERNMENTS. It is with pleasure we recommend them to our customers as a first-class investment. Over four-fifths of the loan has been sold. We offer the balance at 92; and

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of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstituate discuss which
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